

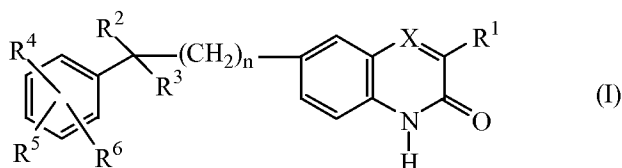
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

**Listing of the Claims:**

1-16. (Cancelled).

17. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I),



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

*n* is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen ~~or taken together with R<sup>1</sup> may form a bivalent radical of formula —CH=CH—CH=CH—;~~

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub>alkynyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is a radical selected from

—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>— NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> (a-1),

—O—H (a-2),

—O—R<sup>10</sup> (a-3),

—S— R<sup>11</sup> (a-4), or

—C≡N (a-5),

wherein

*s* is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are each independently selected from —CHO, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino,

di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
piperidiny(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidiny(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, thiophenylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
pyrroly(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbony(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
arylcarbonyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylpiperidinyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,  
arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, and

R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

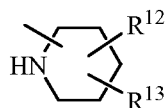
or R<sup>3</sup> is a group of formula



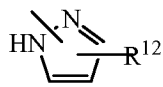
wherein

t is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

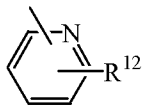
-Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



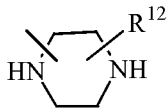
(c-1)



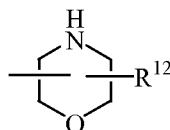
(c-3)



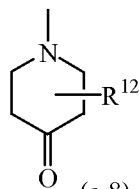
(c-5)



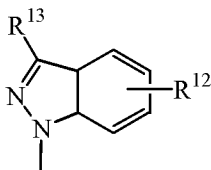
(c-6)



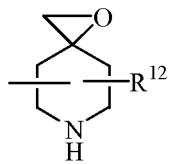
(c-7)



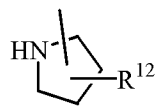
(c-8)



(c-9)

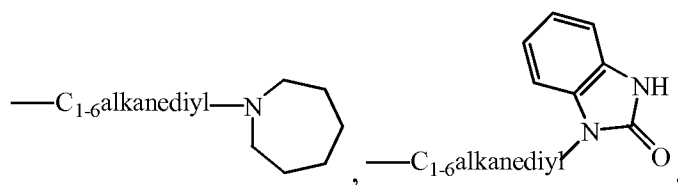


(c-10)



(c-11)

wherein R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, hydroxy, aryl,

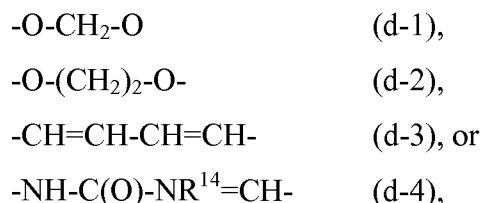


C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(phenylC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl), piperidinyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, morpholino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylimidazolyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino; and

R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, piperidinyl or aryl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, amino, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, or aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy; or

when R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are on adjacent positions they may taken together form a bivalent radical of formula



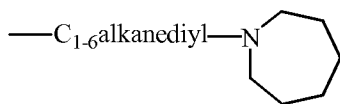
wherein R<sup>14</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

and aryl is phenyl, phenyl substituted with halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy.

18. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 17 wherein

R<sup>3</sup> is a radical selected from the group consisting of (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) (a-5), and (b-1) wherein -Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-6), (c-8), (c-9), or (c-11); s is 0, 1 or 2; R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently selected from -CHO, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

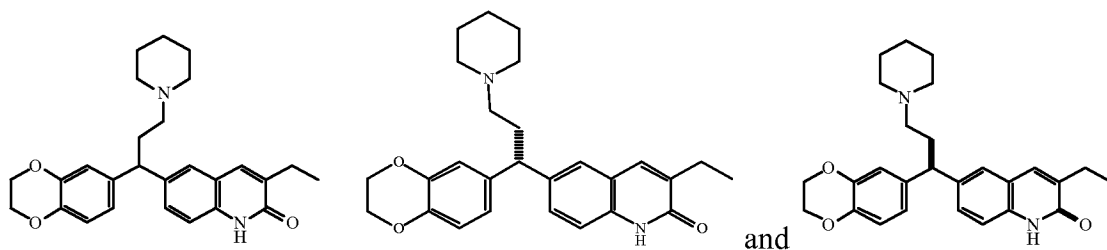
piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, thiophenylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, pyrrolylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; t is 0 or 2; R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen,



C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, di(phenylC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl), piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloindazolyl, or arylC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl; R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; and when R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are on adjacent positions they may taken together form a bivalent radical of formula (d-1) or (d-2).

19. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 17 wherein n is 0; X is CH; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1); t is 2; R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen; and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are on adjacent positions and taken together form a bivalent radical of formula (d-2).

20. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of



21. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 17.

22. (Cancelled).